वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम० वी० चन्द्रशेखर मूर्ति) : (क) और (ख) पिछड़े जिलों का पता लगाने का कार्य पिछड़े जिलों का पता लगाने वाले अध्ययन दल को सौंपा गया था। अक्तूबर, 1994 में प्रस्तुत की गई अध्ययन दल की रिपोर्ट सरकार के विचाराधीन है।

Measure of Purchasing Power Parity by World Bank

2057. DR. BIPLAB DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government agree with the purchasing power parity measure being used by the World Bank ; and

(b) if so, whether Government have evaluated the pros and cons of the measure of the Indian economy, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY) : (a) and (b) Concept of Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) under International Comparison Programme (ICP) was introduced by UN Statistical Division in 1967 and implemented since 1968. From the first phase India has been participating in this programme and furnishing retail price data for a selected number of commodities so far five phases have been completed and 6th phase with reference year 1993 has started. Regarding methodology for calculating PPP and application of the PPP for comparison of GDP, the matter was taken up with ESCAP by Department of Statistics in 1993. Therein it was pointed out that the results thrown up by the ICP would not be used for policy purposes till an acceptable methodology for the ICP has been developed by the UN. This point was also raised in 1992 while agreeing to our participation in Phase VI.

Per Capita Bank Loan in Gujarat

2058. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKAR DAVE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of per capita bank loan in Gujarat and average per capita bank loan to other States as a whole during the years 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(b) the efforts made by Government to increase the per capita bank loans in Gujarat ; and

(c) the achievements made by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY) : (a) to (c) The per capita bank loan of scheduled commercial banks in Gujarat and per capita bank loan to other States by banks as whole as at the end of March, 1994 and June, 1994 latest available was as under :—

(Outstanding in Rs.)

Period	Per capita bank loan	
	Gujarat	Other Sates as a whole
1993-94 . . . (March 1994)	2066	2038
1994-95 (June 1994) . .	1931	1999

In terms of Reserve Bank of India (RBI)'s guidelines, banks are required to achieve a credit deposit ratio (CDR) of 60% in respect of their rural and semi-urban branches separately on an all India basis. The CDR of scheduled commercial banks as at the end of March, 1993 (latest available) in respect of rural and semi-urban branches in Gujarat as well as in the country as a whole is given below :—

	Rural	Semi-urban	Rural & Semi-urban (combined)
Gujarat .	54.3%	53.3%	53.7%
All India .	56.9%	45.0%	50.2%

From the above, it may be observed that banks in Gujarat have been able to keep the CDR in rural/semi-urban areas above the national average. Though, credit deployment in a State/Region depends upon its credit absorption capacity which in turn is related to availability of infrastructure like power, road etc., the banks have been advised by RBI that wide disparities in the ratios between different States/Regions is avoided. In this connection, it may be added here that the issues relating to credit deployment in the States are discussed regularly at the meetings of State Level Bankers' Committee (SLBC).

Assistance Sanctioned and Released by All India Financial and Investment INSTT

2059. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the amount of assistance sanctioned and released by All India Financial and Investment Institutions to Industries in backward and tribal areas of Gujarat during the last two years and the current year so far, year-wise ?